IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

Plaintiff,

: Case No. 3:13-cr-00015 VS.

ANGELO PETER EFTHIMIATOS, : SENTENCING HEARING TRANSCRIPT

Defendant.

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Courtroom, First Floor

U.S. Courthouse

131 East Fourth Street

Davenport, Iowa

Thursday, June 19, 2014

1:00 p.m.

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE STEPHANIE M. ROSE, Judge.

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: CLIFFORD R. CRONK, III, ESQ.

Assistant U.S. Attorney

U.S. Courthouse

131 East Fourth Street, Suite 310

Davenport, Iowa 52801

For the Defendant: JOHN L. LANE, ESQ.

> 310 Law Building 225 Second Street SE

Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401

KELLI M. MULCAHY, CSR, RMR, CRR United States Courthouse 123 East Walnut Street Des Moines, Iowa 50309

2 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (In open court.) THE COURT: Thank you. You can be seated. 3 We are here today in the matter of Criminal Case No. 4 5 3:13-cr-00015, United States vs. Angelo Efthimiatos. The United 6 States Probation Office is represented by Katie Tady. 7 United States Attorney's Office is represented by Assistant United States Attorney Clifford Cronk, and joining him is Case 8 Agent David Hoagland. The defendant is personally present and 10 represented by his attorney, John Lane. 11 Mr. Efthimiatos, do you recall being in court on December 20th and pleading guilty to a two-count superseding 12 13 indictment filed against you in August? 14 DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Yes, ma'am. Yes, I do. 15 THE COURT: Specifically, you pled guilty to 16 conspiring to distribute, manufacture, and possess with intent 17 to distribute 50 kilograms or more of marijuana and possession 18 with intent to distribute marijuana; is that right? 19 DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Yes, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: And those offenses are each punishable by 21 up to 20 years in prison, a fine of up to \$1 million, a term of 22 supervised release of at least three years and up to life on supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment. Do you 23 24 remember those penalties? 25 DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Yes, Your Honor.

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              THE COURT: And you understand you're here today to be
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    sentenced?
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              DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Yes, ma'am.
              THE COURT: I have received and read the Presentence
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    Investigation Report in this case. The most recent report is
    dated June 10th and it's filed at Docket No. 196.
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              I've also received and read the sentencing memorandum
    filed by Mr. Lane on your behalf, Mr. Efthimiatos. That memo
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    was filed at Docket 198. And I have also read all the letters
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    of support from your friends and your family members that were
    sent to me either directly or forwarded to me by Mr. Lane.
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              And, Mr. Lane, I appreciate you getting those to me
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    ahead of the time for the sentencing.
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              I read Mr. Cronk's sentencing memo filed at Docket 202
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    as well.
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              And, Mr. Lane, I received your memorandum related to
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    the restitution issue as well, and I found that helpful.
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    you.
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              Mr. Cronk, did you have a chance to review the
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    Presentence Investigation Report on behalf of the Government?
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              MR. CRONK: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And can you summarize for me the issues
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    that I would need to resolve today from the Government's
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    standpoint?
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              MR. CRONK: I'll try. First, I think the Court has to
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    settle upon and make findings concerning the drug quantity that
    should be attributable to Mr. Efthimiatos. The Court has to
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    decide whether or not his objection for not having been given a
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   minimal role or minor role in the offense should be granted or
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    denied.
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              There's no objection to the special skill. There's no
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    objection about the two-level reduction for acceptance of
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    responsibility.
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              The only other issue, I think, is whether or not
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    restitution should be ordered to Mr. Cooper and, if it is
    ordered, to what extent should it be, what the amount should be.
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              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cronk.
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              Mr. Lane, did you have a chance to review the
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    presentence report with Mr. Efthimiatos?
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              MR. LANE: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And could you make a brief record of how
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    you did that?
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              MR. LANE: Yes, Your Honor. Well, upon receipt of the
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    first draft of the presentence report, Your Honor, I sent it to
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    my client. I think he was at the Muscatine County Jail by then.
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    I then later visited him and we went through the report
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    paragraph by paragraph. We then filed several pages of written
    objections, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And the issues that Mr. Cronk has
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    outlined, do you agree that those appear to be the active issues
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to be resolved today?

MR. LANE: Yes, Your Honor. As I showed on page 2 of my sentencing memorandum, I think that Mr. Cronk is right the issue is quantity, the issue is a minor participant. And then I had two additional issues; whether or not the Court could vary or wanted to vary downward two levels both because of the upcoming guideline change effective November 1, 2014, and also because of the reasons stated in United States vs.--I think that's pronounced Dayi. And then finally, Your Honor, as also mentioned by the Government, restitution, if any, owed to Mr. Cooper.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lane.

Mr. Cronk, what is the Government's position with respect to that two-level variance request regarding the upcoming amendment to the sentencing guidelines, the drug quantity table?

MR. CRONK: I'm directed to take the position that the Court should impose or should grant a two-level reduction with the understanding that the record would reflect that in the future if there is an actual change in the guidelines such that it's retroactively applied to individuals sentenced prior to the enactment of the change that the defendant would not be eligible in the future for some sort of a reduction under 3582(c). As long as the record reflects that, I think the Government's position is that it should be awarded.

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              THE COURT: And, Mr. Lane, is your client agreeable to
    waiving any right he may have for additional relief under
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    3582(c), at least provided that that amendment is only effective
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    as to those two levels?
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              MR. LANE: May I have just a moment, Your Honor?
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              THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead.
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              MR. LANE: We're agreeable to that, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Then I will grant that request for
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    a downward variance, as I have in other cases, and we'll make
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    sure we note in the J & C itself what that variance is and its
    ramifications for future relief.
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              Let's go ahead and start, then, with the contested
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    issues, and we'll just sort of go through them in the order they
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    appear in the quidelines. The first is drug quantity.
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              Here, Mr. Lane, as I understand it, you are seeking a
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    lower base offense level.
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              Mr. Cronk, you're seeking a higher base offense level
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    than was recommended in the presentence report. The Government
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    bears the burden on this. I don't know that we have much by way
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    of disputed facts so much as how we interpret those facts, but
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    do you have any additional evidence or argument you'd like to
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   present?
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              MR. CRONK: I don't have any additional evidence. I
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    just want to remind the Court of a few things, which include the
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    evidence that has been presented in this case, not just at the
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suppression hearing and not just at the forfeiture hearing, but also at the trial of Michael Efthimiatos, as well as Mr. Angelo Efthimiatos' admissions when he pled guilty. I'll summarize those briefly and then just make an argument about what I believe those mean.

As the Court's aware, the simple part is the 25 or so kilos that Mr. Efthimiatos was caught with. I don't think anybody's arguing he shouldn't be held accountable for that. He actually pled guilty to 50 kilograms or more so there really can't be an argument that it should be less than 50 kilograms.

Mr. Efthimiatos admitted that he had been doing this in the past, he had done it ten years earlier with someone else not in California but in the area of the northeastern United States. He indicated that in the previous year prior to February of 2013 he had taken multiple trips to California using aircraft, using different aircraft on each occasion.

We know that we've been able to document through various sources that he and his brother both traveled to California in April of 2012, we believe June of 2012. We know he purchased the Sierra aircraft in September of 2012 and flew it to California in October of 2012. We know he rented the aircraft, the twin-engine belonging to Mr. Cooper, in February of 2013, and in each of those occasions we believe we can show that he rendezvoused with his brother in California.

And we, of course, have video of the duffel bags being

loaded--or not actually physically loaded all the way onto the plane, but the strong circumstantial evidence is that those bags were purchased in California, filled with marijuana, and then placed in the aircraft for Mr. Efthimiatos to take off in the early morning hours of February 19th.

When he was arrested--or not even arrested, stopped and questioned, he repeatedly claimed that this was a very huge operation. He used the word "huge" or "really big" several times. He also admitted that he could assist the Government because there was another load that he had arranged for in April of 2013 of a couple of hundred pounds of marijuana.

He said that he had been taken to and seen and had discussed with his contacts in California large warehouse operations of indoor grows of high-grade marijuana that had the ability to avoid detection from the air, again repeating that this is a huge operation and that the Government must have had somebody on the inside in order to catch him the way they did.

I think when you put all this stuff together, when you consider the testimony of Jay Bump, the understanding that the source area where he was traveling to get marijuana, his admissions that he could get 200 pounds at one time, that he'd already gotten 55 pounds in February, that he had made multiple trips before that, and his admissions about the scale and scope of the drug-trafficking operations in northern California, that the drug quantities would be as huge as Mr. Efthimiatos says

22 That's all I have.

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THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cronk.

Mr. Lane, do you have any evidence or argument you would like to present on this issue?

MR. LANE: No evidence, Your Honor, but I would have some argument.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. LANE: Well, Your Honor, first of all, this will make the Court's job easier. Plenty of information in the presentence report, there's three drafts, but in any event, that wasn't objected to by us. That sets a factual background. So, for example, the Government included a lot of information regarding Mr. Michael Efthimiatos' jury trial, and we reviewed that, and so forth.

So I just heard argument from Mr. Cronk, but that's not evidence, and even the evidence in the presentence report, the unobjected to evidence, doesn't get it up to 400 kilograms, which I think is the Government's requested base offense level.

Just very interesting, Your Honor, there's just nothing to tag or cite, other than what few vague phrases that Mr. Angelo Efthimiatos might have said. Well, we think that the U.S. Probation Officer scored it too high, but they themselves rejected that higher 400 kilograms and up.

Interestingly enough, I've never seen this happen, initially, when the first draft of the presentence came out, that was on February 3 of 2014, U.S. Probation Officer didn't even score the future trips, the 200 pounds that Mr. Cronk just mentioned. Instead they went and tried to calculate how many trips had occurred in the past and then took the same quantity

that was seized from Mr. Angelo Efthimiatos.

That paragraph completely changed when the Government then filed its objection and said the four prior trips can't show more than whatever it was, 55 keys. In other words, they weren't saying that it was a much greater quantity. That time, at that time, then, U.S. Probation went back, and on, I call it, the first final, it was the presentence report in April, went back and went ahead and scored the 200-pound trip that was discussed by Mr. Efthimiatos to the agents.

So it's a little bit like trying to hit a moving target here, Your Honor, but clearly the U.S. Probation, the Government and Defendant all have different scenarios.

I'd like to attach some numbers to the argument, and it's this, Your Honor: If this Court says that's too speculative, that's not really foreseeable, who knew if that was ever going to happen— That's like asking somebody if they've done a criminal act in the past if they don't get caught will they do it again. Not really an object of a conspiracy.

If the Court takes away those 200 pounds, Your Honor, and essentially rejects the Government's claim, what we really have here, Your Honor, is 25.31 kilograms for all the prior trips. And Ms. Tady had to actually go back in the presentence report and reduce it down. Then we have the instant offense, which is 25.31 kilograms, the same amount. That comes to 50 kilograms, 50.62 kilograms, Your Honor.

And so we think, and that's why we put it in our sentencing memorandum, we think, Your Honor, that the Court can have confidence finding that the amount that Mr. Angelo Efthimiatos should be held responsible for is 50.62 kilograms, and, as I mentioned in the sentencing issues, that would produce a base level of 20 for at least 40 kilograms but less than 60 kilograms of marijuana, Your Honor.

In other words, in brief, not a lot to hang your hat on in that it's 400 kilos or even more to justify a Level 28, and we're essentially arguing, Your Honor, that if the Court discounts the wild puffery statement by Mr. Efthimiatos that there's another trip coming up, really, we're left with the 50.62 kilograms, Your Honor, and the base offense level of 20.

That's all I have under quantity, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lane.

In this particular case, I do find by a preponderance of the evidence that the amount of marijuana that the probation office has calculated at a base offense level of 26 is the appropriate base offense level.

And here's why I get to that place. Here I think we know very little of what the real story is of what was going on. We really have pretty limited information, most of which comes out of Mr. Efthimiatos' mouth when he's caught in February of 2013.

And then the Government, I think, here did an amazing

job of trying to corroborate, to the extent they could, the little information that they gleaned. They got travel records, they got flight records. They put together phone records. All of the pieces they could put together, they put together.

And when you look at that information, what we do have solid evidence of or what I find to be reliable evidence upon which to base my decision is these essential factual points:

The defendant made at least one trip with 55 pounds of marijuana that nobody disputes here on February 19th, and that's the one, of course, where the police encounter him; the defendant planned a future trip involving 200 pounds of marijuana.

And here this isn't speculative. I don't think that's puffery. He had purchased a plane for the purpose of making that trip, he had taken concrete steps towards making that flight. He gave a very specific amount of marijuana. This wasn't just, "I've got a big trip planned." He gave a number. It's a number that's realistic based on the expert testimony that I found credible that we heard during the trial, the suppression hearing and the forfeiture hearings in this particular line of cases.

Mr. Efthimiatos admitted making four prior trips in 2012 before that February 19th of 2013 trip. On one of those--or on the 55-pound trip, he made \$18,000 he said. On the smallest of those four prior trips he said he was paid \$5,000. And he admitted to smuggling marijuana across the United States

border a decade ago, and that comes into play here only when I'm looking at trying to convert the amount of money Mr. Efthimiatos was paid into a real quantity to provide a reasonable estimate of what those trips, those four trips of unknown quantity, should be calculated as.

So if you look at the amount of money in the Canada trip, essentially Canada trips, he was making \$3,000 per 20 pounds of marijuana transported is what he said. On the smallest of his more recent trips he said he was paid \$5,000, and we know the most he was paid was \$18,000.

So if you look at those numbers, basically,

Mr. Efthimiatos was paid somewhere between \$150 and \$327 per

pound of marijuana he transported. And if you crunch those

numbers together, and, again, relying upon the expert

information that we had provided here from our DEA folks, you

get his smallest trip in 2012 to be no less than 33 pounds using

those dollars-per-pound figures. We know the largest of those

was 55.

If you tally all of that up, assuming even the smallest being 33 pounds and that all four of those prior trips were 33 pounds, plus the 55 pounds and the 200 pounds, you get to a base offense level of 26. If you assume every one of those prior trips was 55 pounds plus 200 pounds for the future trip, again, we get to the Base Offense Level 26.

So the only way we get more than the base offense

level of 26 is if we can find evidence that there was more going on or there were more trips. I believe there was. I think it's a common-sense matter here to believe that there's more going on than we know about because it doesn't make sense to swap out planes for 50 pounds of marijuana. It doesn't make sense to pay somebody \$18,000 to fly across the country with 50 pounds of marijuana.

However, as much as I suspect that based on my common sense and my training and experience, that's not evidence I can rely on at the time of sentencing. I can only rely on here what I can find based upon the evidence we do have. And so the evidence we do have, as I've laid out before and what I am relying on, is what gets us to the base offense level of 26, which is essentially the undisputed facts of this particular case that are known to us.

With respect to role in this case, Mr. Lane, that is your particular burden. Do you have any evidence or arguments you'd like to make on that topic?

MR. LANE: No evidence, Your Honor, just argument.

Well, Your Honor, we made that objection because the application note to that guideline talks about and gives an example of a pilot, and we wanted to preserve and reserve the argument that Mr. Angelo Efthimiatos was a pilot, and that is a recognized factor that the Sentencing Commission considered in its application note.

1 I did note in the Court's orders setting the sentencing in its footnote where counsel doesn't need to bother 2 3 with legal arguments regarding a variety of guidelines, and that's because of the Court's prior experience as an Assistant 4 5 U.S. Attorney for 15 or more years. I understand that, I 6 appreciate it. 7 THE COURT: You can certainly make those arguments. 8 was just trying to save you time. 9 MR. LANE: No. I understand, Your Honor. And, again, 10 it would just be telling you things you already know cold. 11 And so, Your Honor, we understand there's a weighing 12 aspect in here, and we think, though, that the undisputed 13 evidence here is that he's primarily a pilot and he doesn't have 14 as much involvement in the offense as the Government would want 15 you to believe, Your Honor. That was the basis for the request 16 for a two-level downward departure for minor participant, his 17 status as the pilot, Your Honor. 18 Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lane. 20 Mr. Cronk, argument you'd like to make? 21 MR. CRONK: I don't think there's any legal basis for 22 the Court to conclude that Mr. Efthimiatos played a minor role 23 in this case. I think there's some evidence that his brother 24 was more involved and had a higher position in this 25 organization.

And if they weren't brothers, if they were just two strangers and Mr. Efthimiatos was paid to fly an airplane to California and fly back, we might be having a different case here, but that's not really what we have.

Mr. Efthimiatos is clearly deeply involved in this conspiracy, and under the cases that I cite to the Court and the guideline applications, I don't believe he qualifies for any mitigating role.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cronk.

This is a case where the Court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a mitigating role adjustment should not be applied. A two-level mitigating role adjustment applies under 3B1.2 where a defendant is a minor participant, and that generally means, under the definitions of the guidelines, that the defendant is, quote, less culpable than most other participants in the crime.

Here, where I have the same limited information I had on making the drug quantity assessment, I have the same limited information in trying to decide what the roles of the various people involved in this case were. At this point, the only two participants that I have reliable information upon which I can base decisions are Michael and Angelo. These two individuals, it's hard to know who's more culpable, but certainly neither one of you appears to be substantially less culpable than the other person.

What we know is that Angelo, as the pilot, is clearly the person who has been responsible for flying loads of marijuana back and forth across the United States. What we know about Michael is that he helped carry marijuana to the plane on that February 2013 trip. We know that he helped provide cash cards or gift cards from Target footage. We know that.

What that may mean is that Michael's higher in the drug conspiracy and he's, in fact, the money man or the point of contact for these California suppliers. There's some evidence of that from Michael's trial, that he's cashing in large amounts of money, that he is uniquely in contact with these folks when he's in California. But it might also be that he's Angelo's sidekick. We just don't know.

And because I don't know and because this is the defendant's burden, I find that the defendant has failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he should receive a mitigating role adjustment.

So based upon those findings, let's go ahead and compute an advisory guideline range, and then we can talk about departures and variances.

Starting under United States Code Section--I'm sorry--United States Sentencing Guideline Section 2D1.1, we have the Base Offense Level 26, which I'll adjust for the variance here in a moment based on the upcoming amendment to the drug quantity table.

We have an undisputed two-level upward adjustment for abuse of a position of trust or use of a special skill. There is a two-level decrease for acceptance of responsibility.

Mr. Cronk, it's my understanding you are not moving for that third level; is that correct?

MR. CRONK: That is correct.

THE COURT: That leaves us, then, with a base offense level of 28, which is, essentially—I'm sorry—26, which is 26 plus two less two. Mr. Efthimiatos is a criminal history category of I, which would give us an advisory guideline range to start with of 70 to 87 months' imprisonment.

With the two-level variance based on the changes to the drug guideline table that will be implemented on November 1st, we have a new range of 51 to 63 months' imprisonment as an advisory guideline range.

Probation is an option, although it is not recommended in this particular case. Supervised release of three years to life is applicable.

At a total offense level of 26, the recommended fine range would be \$12,500 to \$125,000 as an advisory guideline range, up to one million, of course, is what potentially the fine could be here. I don't believe that Mr. Efthimiatos has the ability to pay a fine, and so ultimately I don't intend to impose one. Forfeiture has been discussed in great detail outside of the confines of this particular hearing. And there

is a special assessment of \$100 per count.

That is essentially where we get to when we start talking about an appropriate sentence. That's our advisory guideline range.

Mr. Cronk, what is your recommendation with respect to an appropriate sentence in this case? And if you could touch upon the Government's position with respect to restitution as requested by Jack Cooper, either now or towards the end of your argument, I'd appreciate that as well.

MR. CRONK: Before I do that, Your Honor, I direct the Court's attention to paragraph—or Part B of the presentence report which assesses the criminal history, and either I missed something or the Court misspoke, but my understanding is the defendant is not a Criminal History Category I, he's a Criminal History Category II.

And I look at paragraphs 102 and 103 of the presentence report, and it describes him as having a criminal history category of II at a Level 26, but we're really at a Criminal History Category II at a Level 24 based on the adjustment the Court did for drug quantity, and that means that the guideline range, instead of 51 to 63 months, should be 57 to 71 months. And I want to make sure the record's clear on that, and if I made a mistake, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: You did not. That was my mistake, and I was reading off of a note that was not as clear, and, in fact,

my clerk handed me the same note as you were standing up.

So that is correct, he should be a criminal history category of II, which gives us advisory guideline range before the variance, 26-II would be, as you said, 70 to 87 and 24-II would be 57 to 71 months' imprisonment.

Thank you for that clarification, and go ahead with your argument.

MR. CRONK: Thank you, Your Honor.

This is difficult for me to give the Court what I consider to be the right answer. The way this thing has gone and how long it's lasted, the fact that we actually indicted him for a higher drug quantity and superseded with a lower amount which benefited him substantially, the frustration that I have over not knowing, as the Court doesn't know, who were his customers and who were his suppliers and what was the otherwise—what was the method that they were using for distributing this high-grade marijuana.

I've had dozens of interdiction cases with people seized with a much larger amount of marijuana that had absolutely no idea who got the marijuana and who it was going to. They were driving loads in cars and they were paid. I was in El Paso for two years, and we had dozens of cases of people that just claimed they were paid \$100 to drive a car across the bridge into the country.

We're dealing with someone with a whole lot more

information than that. This is not a mule or a transporter who got caught simply with 25 kilos of marijuana. This is an individual who was deeply involved in this conspiracy.

Don't know how he made the decision to do it. I don't know why, with a wife and a child back in Connecticut, that this seemed like a good idea. I don't know why, after doing it one time in April of 2012 that he decided again to do it three months later and again three or four months after that and again three or four months after that.

This is not a poor— This is not a sort of mistake in judgment on a particular day where he made a bad choice. This was a deeply considered and concerted effort to start to bring large amounts of high-grade marijuana to the people in northeast United States. I don't know who it was getting to, but I can guarantee you that it was not going all to adults.

And this idea that marijuana is not a big deal and that it's being decriminalized in other places, I beg to differ. It's a very big deal. This activity is dangerous, it's high risk, and in this case it was long-standing and lasted over a period of at least a year if you don't count what he admitted he did years earlier.

The fact that he was flying small single-engine planes over the Rocky Mountains for the sake of getting a few pounds of marijuana, risking his own life and leaving his wife and child behind, shows the dedication that he had to this illegal

endeavor.

that.

The idea and the thought and then the reaching the actual concrete decision to purchase aircraft for the purpose of transporting drugs, upgrading to the next size so that he could have even a more comfortable ride with more marijuana shows the Court that this is not somebody who should be treated as if he had no knowledge of the operation and just got caught one time with marijuana.

With the guideline range of 57 to 71 months, considering Your Honor's heard how many times he's been arrested, how many times he's been convicted, the kinds of things that he's done in the past, the fact that he hasn't learned that crime doesn't pay suggests a sentence below the bottom of the guideline range? I'm asking the Court to sentence him to 70 months in prison.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cronk.

Mr. Lane.

I'm sorry. I apologize, Mr. Lane.

Can you talk to me about restitution, Mr. Cronk?

MR. CRONK: Your Honor, I think it's discretionary. I don't know. I don't know. Your Honor heard the testimony of Mr. Cooper when he was here. He testified to the damage to his plane. I understand his restitution claim includes flying out to retrieve his aircraft and the storage fees and things like

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I would ask the Court to order restitution at least for the damage done to the plane, and I think that's quantifiable. I would ask the Court to impose that. Thank you, Mr. Cronk. THE COURT: Mr. Lane. MR. LANE: Well, Your Honor, someone can call a series of events big time, big threat, big danger, and if they say it enough times, I guess that speaker expects it to be believed. I'm sorry. Maybe it's 33 years of practicing law. This isn't a big marijuana conspiracy. And I'm glad Mr. Cronk shared his El Paso experience because it's nothing compared to what they're typically prosecuting in the Northern District of Iowa. So it's 100 kilos, as determined by the Court. And I slightly take offense at Mr. Cronk's statement that not all is going to adults, the implication it's going to If he's saying kids in high school are going to children. experiment with marijuana, he's probably right. He just got done saying, though, that he doesn't know the facts of this case. So if there's some kind of suggestion or wants to leave it on the tip of the Court's mind that somehow this was intended, destined for less than adults, not supported in the least, just pure puffery. Your Honor, I think that the appropriate sentence is

credit for time served. As of today, Mr. Efthimiatos has served

16 months in either the Scott County Jail or the Muscatine
County Jail, and, given all of the facts of the case, Your
Honor, that's a pretty good sizeable penalty, and I know the
Court hasn't discussed the other variance request I've made, or
a period of probation with credit for the time served that he's
already spent, and perhaps he'll be closely monitored out in
Connecticut.

But I don't think his conduct in this-- And that's not to excuse his conduct. I just don't think his conduct in this case, at least based on my experience, and certainly based on the Court's experience, warrants a 70-month sentence.

Regarding the restitution, I just don't think it's authorized by the Code. I understand it's discretionary. We're at a loss to understand what the damage is. He rented the airplane. Something's wrong with it. That's Mr. Cooper's responsibility. No one's— There's nothing in the file that says somehow my client intentionally damaged it. If it burned a valve or needed this or needed that, that's the cost of doing business if you're going to start leasing airplanes.

In my opinion, and as I put in my memorandum of authorities, Your Honor, I don't think the restitution is supportable by the statute. It's an arm's-length transaction between two people. There's no doubt about it that my client owes Mr. Cooper money. That it should somehow take on the clothing of a restitution order in a criminal case we just

completely disagree with, Your Honor.

He seemed like a fine gentleman, but at the same time him being a fine gentleman doesn't make him entitled to some \$17,000 of restitution, Your Honor. We think the Court should order zero.

The Court's already mentioned that given

Mr. Efthimiatos' financial position it's not going to order a

fine. As I mentioned in my sentencing memorandum, Your Honor,

that's another factor the Court must consider in any case when

ordering restitution, what the impact or financial impact is on

the defendant and the defendant's family. Another reason to

decline or deny the request for restitution, Your Honor.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lane.

Mr. Efthimiatos, this is the time in the sentencing hearing when you are allowed to say what you might want to say to me or to the family that's here to support you. You don't have to say anything, and certainly a number of people in your family and friends have written very nice and important letters of support for you, but I'm happy to hear whatever you might wish to say.

DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: It's obviously been a very difficult time. You know, I want to apologize to my family.

This definitely wasn't a career choice. I've done a lot of good things in my life, a lot of real good things, and this does not

27 1 define how I am. 2 We put ourselves in a very bad financial situation. made some very bad choices. I would have done it on horseback 3 for my daughter. Obviously, I wouldn't do it again. 4 missed-- I miss seeing her and being in her life. 5 I definitely -- Oh, God. I definitely deserve to have 6 7 been incarcerated. I shouldn't be punished for what I have not done, what I had no intention of doing, what I had no ability to 8 do. I had no authority to make that decision. 10 I said what I said in order to get home. I was willing to cooperate at the airport, I was willing to fly the 11 12 load of marijuana I had to Connecticut so they could pick up the 13 guy that was going to pick it up. I wasn't truthful about the 14 200 pounds. I just wanted to get home. 15 You know, I just hate to see my daughter grow up 16 without me for something that I didn't do. That's it. I'm 17 sorry. 18 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr.--19 MR. LANE: Your Honor, may I supplement my statement? 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. LANE: One of the things you held for later was the variance, and I do see the Dayi issue as separate. I'm not 22

going to say anything more than -- I attached a copy of the opinion. I would just incorporate those statements.

23

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I understand that was only a district court decision

out of Maryland, it's not an Eighth Circuit or appellate level, but we do think that there are some good statements in there by the judge that would warrant consideration for a less sentence, maybe not as structured as two levels but even greater than—a greater reduction than two levels, Your Honor.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lane.

Mr. Efthimiatos, I am sure Mr. Lane has explained to you that judges like me who sit in the Midwest are governed by the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, and that Court of Appeals has told us that in imposing a sentence I have to take three steps.

Step one is to look at the statutory penalties, which is why at the beginning of your hearing we talked about those sort of up to 20 years and up to a million dollars kinds of penalties.

And the second step is to consider what the guidelines recommend, and that's why we spend all the time we do talking about drug quantity and role and criminal history and things like that.

The third step is what's called a 3553(a) analysis, and that is something or a term, really, that means nothing to people who don't practice federal criminal law, but it is essentially a list of things that the judge is supposed to consider about the crime itself and the person who committed

it, essentially, the nature and characteristics of those things.

And in your case, I have taken all three of those steps. Your case has always been fairly mysterious to me. What we do know is that you were transporting loads of marijuana from the East Coast—or from the West Coast to the East Coast and you got caught with about 55 pounds of that marijuana. That's what we know for sure.

What we don't know is really almost anything else. We don't really know what Michael was doing with you. We don't really know who the two of you were working for or with. We don't really know where the marijuana was going. We just don't know all of those things.

And that has both costs and benefits for you. The benefit is you may well have been hugely involved and you're not getting credited for all of that because we don't know. It may also be that you're not getting credited for the more minor role you did play because we don't know.

But, as I said earlier, what I have to do is make my decision based only on what we do know, and I have limited information about you. So what I do know about you is, as we've talked about, the facts of your case, but also your history.

I certainly met a number of your family members during your brother's trial. You are a 44-year-old man. You were born and raised in Connecticut.

You've been married three times. You had two children with your first wife, and I think those children are now teenagers who live in England, and you have virtually no contact with them. You don't provide any financial support for them that I can see. You had a child with your second wife, I think she's now 11, lives in North Carolina. Again, you have virtually no contact with that child.

You've had two children with your current wife, and you lost one of those children, and I am very sorry for that. That's a horrible thing for any parent to suffer. Your daughter fought and stayed with you and is doing pretty well. She's got some developmental delays, but I read all of her records, she sounds like a really sweet, delightful little girl. And it seems like she's getting absolutely the health and treatment that she needs to become a healthy adult.

You have, by all accounts, a loving relationship with your wife. She's very supportive of you. You appear to be very supportive of her.

And you have no real serious physical problems, you have no real serious mental health problems, you have no real serious substance abuse problems.

You have been largely self-employed your entire adult life, and I actually think that may be one of the problems.

Some of your self-employment ideas have worked, some of them have not. Some of them could charitably be called

get-rich-quick schemes, some of them could less charitably be called scams.

It's clear in looking at your employment history and in looking at the number of people who you've borrowed money from or loaned money to that you don't make good business decisions, and apparently neither do the people around you. So one of the things we're going to talk about a little bit later is a condition of supervised release about how you look at employment going forward.

Your criminal history, although you are a Category II, is really pretty minor. You've got this burglary that happened to somebody who owed you money, you've got a failure to appear, and you've got a criminal contempt relating to your second wife.

Looking at all of those things, in part, unfortunately, for you, there just isn't anything I can find there to vary because I just don't know enough to vary.

Generally speaking, I think the drug guidelines are fairly high in our country and I frequently do vary in drug cases, but I do that in cases where I feel some comfort with what has happened, where we've got defendants who've come in and are completely honest, who debrief, who cooperate, who accept responsibility fully, who I feel like, coming into court and sitting on the bench, I know what happened. I don't have that in your case. I don't have even the remotest confidence that I really know what happened.

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              And I'm not going to punish you, I wouldn't punish you
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    for not cooperating. That's your choice and that's your right.
    But I also can't reward you in the way I would reward somebody
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    who did cooperate because I just don't know enough to use that
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 5
    information wisely.
              And so ultimately in this case I am going to impose a
 6
7
    sentence at the bottom of your guideline range, which is 57
   months. And you will receive credit for the time that you've
 8
    already served. I impose that on each of Counts 1 and 2 to be
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    run concurrently or at the same time.
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              I will recommend to the Bureau of Prisons that they
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    place you as close as possible to your family. Do you want that
13
    family to be your daughter and wife or--
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              DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Yes.
15
              THE COURT: --do you have some other requests?
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              DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: My daughter and wife.
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              THE COURT: Okay. And they are still living in
18
    Connecticut?
19
              DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: The closest place would be
20
    Otisville, New York or Canaan, Pennsylvania.
21
              THE COURT: And, Mr. Lane, do you know what level
22
    those facilities are?
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              MR. LANE: Never heard of them, Your Honor. I'm
24
    sorry, I don't.
25
              THE COURT: Okay. Then we will list it as-- And can
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    you tell me what city your wife lives in?
              DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: North Salem, New York.
 2
              THE COURT: Then we'll list it as the closest facility
 3
    to North Salem, New York, that's consistent with your security
 4
 5
    designation. You'll probably be eligible for a camp--
 6
              DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Right.
 7
              THE COURT: --almost immediately and so we wouldn't
    want to stick you closest to North Salem if it meant a
 8
   penitentiary, so they'll look at your security needs as well.
10
              Any other program requests, Mr. Lane, or--
              MR. LANE: Doesn't have a considerable drug history,
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12
    Your Honor, so--
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              THE COURT: I agree.
14
              MR. LANE: --I'm not sure he would. Even if the Court
15
    recommended, I'm not sure the BOP would structure it that way.
16
              THE COURT: Right.
17
              Mr. Efthimiatos, when you arrive after your prison
18
    sentence, you will serve a three-year term of supervised
19
             That will have all the standard conditions of release;
    release.
20
    you can't commit new crimes, you can't use drugs, you can't have
21
    guns, things like that.
22
              You'll also have a few special conditions of release
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    that we'll talk about here. In deciding what kinds of special
24
    conditions of release to impose, I have made an individualized
25
    and particularized assessment based on your history and based on
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the factors in your case with a goal towards making sure you get whatever treatment and assistance we can provide to help you really get back into society so you don't ever have to see me again and I don't have to see you again and you get a fresh start and you move on with your life.

So of those conditions, the first is what's called a search condition. And this is standard in almost all drug cases, and I impose it here as well. What that means is that the probation office has the ability to come into your house and search you or your house, your car or your businesses, only if they have a good reason to believe you're breaking the law or you're not violating—I'm sorry—you're violating a term and condition of supervision. They have to do that in a reasonable way and at a reasonable time if they choose to do that, and they can bring the marshals with them for your sake or for theirs.

I also am going to, for the reasons we talked about, as you come out of prison and you get employed, I am going to prohibit self-employment, meaning I would like you to work for somebody else. Now, that's a condition we can revisit if you have things that are going well, but I want you to learn to work with an organized group of people who are not in it to get rich quickly, who are not unstable.

You've had so many failed businesses and you've had so many problems with those failed businesses, and I would guess this crime is motivated in part by some of those failures, that

I want you to have some stability from employment.

Now, that doesn't mean that you can't work with your family. I know they've got a number of successful businesses.

And the probation office will talk to you about those things.

But what I don't want is sort of a new start-up company that you've got going where you get in with yourself and a couple of friends or whatever and you start a new business. Not during supervision. So I'm going to prohibit, as a term, self-employment in that way.

I do find that some restitution to Mr. Cooper is appropriate here. I don't find the full amount that he's asked for is appropriate here. In this case, this is essentially a discretionary restitution case. I do find that the damage to the plane that Mr. Cooper described during the course of some of our hearings in this case that was created by, essentially, the landing and some of the other things is a proximate harm that was suffered as a result of the criminal activity.

However, I don't find that the entirety of the expenses related to repairs is necessary here because in looking at the invoices it looks like at least some of those repairs were essentially the kinds of maintenance issues, as Mr. Lane has raised, that are engendered by leasing planes as opposed to you landing suddenly in the middle of Washington, Iowa's airport or flying routes that were not expected by Mr. Cooper when he rented you that plane.

I do not provide as part of restitution the rental costs themselves. That was a contractual relationship between the two of you that you would have had to pay no matter what you did with the plane. I don't find that the fuel and oil change charges Mr. Cooper has requested are essentially a proximate cause of harm or proximately caused by your criminal offense.

I have looked at the pilots retrieving the plane and those costs. I have some question about whether or not two pilots were necessary. Mr. Lane, I know, raised that issue. I looked at their travel receipts, and they're traveling by limousine when they get on the ground, which doesn't seem to be a reasonable thing to do particularly, you know, where you've got taxis or you can rent a car for much less. So ultimately, without more information, I'm not going to allow those particular charges as restitution.

The plane storage I'm not going to account because in part I don't know whether Mr. Cooper would have to pay storage costs anywhere, wherever he had his planes, and so I don't know whether \$50 a day for storing that plane in Washington, Iowa is really the same that he would have paid somewhere else. Maybe it's not, maybe it is, but without more information, I'm not going to apply that one.

With respect to the legal services to obtain the plane back, I just don't know enough here. That's not an unreasonable amount of money, but there is little case law out here on this

particular topic, and so, using my discretion, I just opted not to provide that money as well.

So the total amount I am going to apply is \$5,000 of restitution to Mr. Cooper. That is less than the \$7,118.17 that he's asked for in damages, but, again, I think some of those damages are related to standard maintenance, and so this is the amount that I think reasonably approximates the damage that was caused by the landing, unscheduled landing, in Washington, Iowa and Mr. Efthimiatos' unexpected flight in the manner in which he did with the marijuana.

I will make that amount joint and several with any restitution in the case that's involving Michael Efthimiatos.

I do find that no fine is appropriate in this case. I don't find that Mr. Efthimiatos has the ability to pay a fine and so no fine will be imposed.

Forfeiture has been resolved and will continue to be resolved in outside hearings, so I will simply reference those orders of forfeiture that have already been entered, and we have an upcoming hearing, as the parties know, in July to finalize those particular issues.

There is a \$100 special assessment on each count that must be imposed for a total of \$200.

The last thing I want to talk to you about,

Mr. Efthimiatos, is your right to appeal. You have 14 days from
today to file an appeal of the sentence I just gave to you. If

you don't file an appeal in the next 14 days, you forever give up your right to challenge this particular sentence.

If you want to appeal, all you need to do is let Mr. Lane know. He'll take care of filing that paperwork for you. To the extent Mr. Lane doesn't want to handle the appeal or financial arrangements have not been made, then if you qualify for appointed counsel, we'll appoint somebody to help you with that particular appeal.

What is really important is that Mr. Lane know what you want to do. A lot of defendants sitting where you're sitting are feeling all kinds of things. There's probably sadness, there's probably relief that it's over, there's probably all kinds of feelings. And many defendants are certain they told their lawyer one thing or another and the lawyer is equally certain they heard something different, and years down the road we're having a fight in the courtroom about what was really said, and it's not good for anybody.

So the safest thing for you to do is just write it down, "I do," or, "I do not want to appeal." You sign it, you date it, it protects both of you. You give it to Mr. Lane. But if you don't have to time to write it or you don't want to, all you have to do is let him know in the next 14 days, and he'll take care of that for you, okay?

DEFENDANT EFTHIMIATOS: Okay.

THE COURT: Mr. Cronk, we don't have counts to

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    dismiss. Is there anything else we need to do today?
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              MR. CRONK: No, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: Mr. Lane?
 4
              MR. LANE: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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              THE COURT: We are adjourned. Thank you.
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              (Proceedings concluded at 1:54 p.m.)
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C E R T I F I C A T EI, Kelli M. Mulcahy, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of Iowa and Federal Official Realtime Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, do hereby certify, pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States. Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 16th day of July, 2014. /s/ Kelli M. Mulcahy Kelli M. Mulcahy, CSR No. 941, RMR, CRR Federal Official Court Reporter